क्र.सं.	राज्य का नाम	स्थान	
4	महाराष्ट्र	(i)	भाग्यनगर, जिला, परभनी
		(ii)	शोलापुर, जिला, शोलापुर
		(iii)	रिसोड़, जिला, अकोला
5	गुजरात	(i)	बहादुरपुर, जिला, बड़ौदा
6	राजस्थान	(i)	दौसा, जिला, दौसा
7	उड़ीसा	(i)	केन्द्रापाड़ा, केन्द्रपाड़ा
8	कर्नाटक	(i)	गोकक, जिला, बेलगांव
9	कर्नाटक	(i)	धेनी, जिला, मदुराई
		(ii)	कड़ियापटी, जिला, कामराजार
	कुलः	12	

कार्य कर रहे कृषि विज्ञान केन्द्रों का कुल योग -97+40+12-149

Status of Cows and Buffalows

1112. SHRI S. RAMACHANDRAN PILLAI:
SHRI NILOTPAL BASU:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of cows/buffalows in the country and the number out of them giving milk;

(b) the quantity of fodder and the area of pasture land required for them;

(c) the rate of growth of milching and non-milching cows and buffalows; and

(d) the Government's plan for vast number of non-milching cows and buffalows?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI): (a) As per the latest livestock census-1992, there are 204.5 million cows (male+female) and 83.5 million buffalows in the country. Out of them there are 57.8 million milching cows, 39.6 million milching buffalows, 31.6 million in milk cows and 25.9 million in milk buffalows.

(b) The requirements of the fodder and area of the pasture land during 1996-97 are as under:

(i)	Green fodder	—	2041.5 million tonnes
(ii)	Dry fodder	—	772.5 million tonnes
(iii)	Cropped area under forage corps	—	8.3 million hect

(c) The percentage increase in milching and non-milehing cows2/buffalows during the period 1987-82 is as under:

	Cows	Buffalows
milching Non-milching	3.0% 9.5%	10.2% 8.8%

(d) The Government's plan is to encourage regular breeding of such animals so that each adult bovine calves once in about 14-18 months. It seeks to enhance productivity through various Centrally Sponsored/Central Sector Schemes such as extension of frozen semen technology, progeny testing programme, National bull Production Programme and improvement in coverage under artificial insemination extension compaigns to generate farmer awareness for improved breeding practices etc.